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| **Angelid dynasty (1185–1204)** | | | |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/d/d8/144_-_Isaac_II_Angelos_%28Mutinensis_-_color%29.png/85px-144_-_Isaac_II_Angelos_%28Mutinensis_-_color%29.png | **Isaac II** Angelos Ἰσαάκιος Ἄγγελος | 12 September 1185 – 8 April 1195  (9 years, 6 months and 27 days)  1 August 1203 – 27 January 1204 (6 months and 8 days) | Born in September 1156, Isaac came to the throne at the head of a popular revolt against Andronikos I. His reign was marked by revolts and wars in the Balkans, especially against a resurgent Bulgaria. He was deposed, blinded and imprisoned by his elder brother, Alexios III. He was later restored to the throne by the Crusaders and Alexios IV. Due to their failure to deal with the Crusaders' demands, he was deposed by Alexios V Doukas in January 1204 and died in January 1204, perhaps of poison. |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/c/ca/145_-_Alexios_III_Angelos_%28Mutinensis_-_color%29.png/88px-145_-_Alexios_III_Angelos_%28Mutinensis_-_color%29.png | **Alexios III** Angelos Ἀλέξιος Ἄγγελος | 8 April 1195 – 18 July 1203  (8 years, 3 months and 10 days) | Born in 1153, Alexios was the elder brother of Isaac II. His reign was marked by misgovernment and the increasing autonomy of provincial magnates. He was deposed by the Fourth Crusade and fled Constantinople, roaming Greece and Asia Minor, searching for support to regain his throne. He died in Nicaean captivity (confined to a monastery) in 1211. |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/1/1c/146_-_Alexios_IV_Angelos_%28Mutinensis_-_color%29.png/85px-146_-_Alexios_IV_Angelos_%28Mutinensis_-_color%29.png | **Alexios IV** Angelos Ἀλέξιος Ἄγγελος | 19 July 1203 – 27 January 1204  (6 months and 8 days) | Born in 1182, the son of Isaac II. He enlisted the Fourth Crusade to return his father to the throne, and reigned alongside his restored father from 19 July 1203. Due to their failure to deal with the Crusaders' demands, he was deposed by Alexios V Doukas in January 1204, and was strangled on 8 February. |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/c/ca/147_-_Alexios_V_Doukas_%28Mutinensis_-_color%29.png/85px-147_-_Alexios_V_Doukas_%28Mutinensis_-_color%29.png | **Alexios V** Doukas "Mourtzouphlos" Ἀλέξιος Δούκας ὁ "Μούρτζουφλος" | 27 January 1204 – 12 April 1204  (2 months and 16 days) | Born in 1140, the son-in-law of Alexios III and a prominent aristocrat, he deposed Isaac II and Alexios IV in a palace coup. He tried to repel the Crusaders, but they captured Constantinople forcing Mourtzouphlos to flee. He joined the exiled Alexios III, but was later blinded by the latter. Captured by the Crusaders, he was executed in December 1205. |



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| **Compiler FLN** |